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## THE WAR CLOUD

Not So Ominous as It Has Been for Some Days.

ENGLISH LIBERALS ARE OPPOSED

To Lord Salisbury's Vexatious Course in the Bering Sea Matter.

GLADSTONE'S PERSONAL ORGAN

In an inspired article maintains that the demand of President Harrison should be assented to--The United States Cabinet Meeting Discusses the Matter--Preparations by the Navy Department to Meet an Emergency--Our Rights Will be Protected--Rumor that Russia Will Support the United States in the Matter--The Bering Sea Treaty Will be Ratified by the Senate, though the Present Trouble May Interfere Somewhat.

[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] LONDON, March 25.--Until the Liberal leaders have examined the Bering sea correspondence which Mr. Lowther promises to place in the hands of members of Parliament on Monday next, no party action will be taken on the question. But from the cable dispatches giving the drift of the correspondence as laid before the United States senate they have already determined to adopt an attitude of opposition.

A week ago the Liberal leaders were inclined to support Lord Salisbury and the Liberal organs until yesterday took a view adverse to the position assumed by the United States government. Whether it is policy that dictates this change of front or a new sense of justice of the American claims, it is certain that the leaders of the opposition have decided to attack Lord Salisbury.

The whole tenor of opinions expressed in the lobby at the house of commons indicates that the opposition means to seize the chance to arraign Lord Salisbury as pursuing a needlessly vexatious course instead of assenting to the reasonable arrangement offered by the Washington government.

To-morrow's number of the *Speaker*, Mr. Gladstone's organ, will contain an inspired article, which, after analyzing expert evidence on seal killing, maintains that the renewal of the modus vivendi ought to be assented to by the British government and continues:

"Why should the government be asked to promote the success of the Canadian adventurer who deliberately undertake a dangerous speculative enterprise of doubtful legality and of doubtful utility to mankind?"

"At the outside, the capital and outfit of these adventurers amount to 120,000 pounds. Their success might make the fur seal as extinct as the 'dodo,' and if the existence of the seal is at stake, how can damage be measured? We are not going to war with the United States, not even in the interest of the federation of the empire, and pending arbitration, it is unjust to refuse to continue the arrangement which was part of the condition which is under arbitration and agreed on."

Lord Salisbury's reply to President Harrison's last note ought to have been in the possession of the Washington cabinet to-day. Although no official statement in regard to its character is obtainable, the belief of the inner ministerial circle is that Lord Salisbury will agree to place an embargo on Canadian sealing in the open sea, provided the United States government agrees to pay compensation if the arbitration decision be against the American claims. Whatever may be the issue, the idea of an armed collision is dismissed on all sides here as supremely improbable.

To-night's cable dispatches giving a formidable list of United States cruisers and revenue cutters preparing for Bering sea are received with incredulous surprise.

Within the house of commons interest in the matter centres solely in the question of how much party advantage may be derived from the controversy. Neither side has the remotest sense of any grave crisis impending affecting peace. Outside of parliament popular interest in the Bering sea question is very slight.

Replies to inquiries made at the Admiralty do not support the rumor that orders have been sent to Admiral Hothorn altering the movements of the Pacific squadron.

To-morrow's number of the *Army and Navy Gazette* will curiously dismiss the matter with the observation that it is a case over a political question and mere bluster, and that the rumors of naval movements are only gossip.

## NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

Speculations Regarding the Threatened Trouble With Great Britain--Russia Will Stand By Us.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--There was a lull in the excitement at the navy department yesterday, but the officials manifested a feeling of uncertainty and anxiety pending definite developments in the diplomatic negotiations concerning the Bering sea matter.

The department authorities hardly know how far to go in the line of extraordinary preparations until the international correspondence bears a more conclusive aspect, and they are impatiently waiting for this to happen.

Meanwhile, although the naval officials concede that our relations with Great Britain are decidedly strained, few of them in reality expect active hostilities to arise. It is also pointed out by naval experts that it will hardly be the policy of the department to concentrate a heavy force of vessels in Bering sea, for even if hostilities should be precipitated by an exchange of shots in those waters, the war would not be fought there but nearer home. Whatever vessels are sent to the Bering sea by either nation

will be intended simply for service in connection with the sealing controversy and not with the idea of engaging in any general conflict there.

It was reported on good authority last night that the president was given by the Russian minister assurances that the Russian government will co-operate with this government in the matter of protecting seal life in Bering Sea. The Russian minister is credited with the assertion that his government would add four men-of-war to the fleet of six iron clads now at Vladivostok.

Those senators who favor the position the President has assumed in the correspondence with Lord Salisbury found much to stiffen their backbone when they learned that there was a strong probability that Russia would be found on the side of the United States in the event of hostilities growing out of the question of protecting the few seals remaining in Bering sea.

## THE BERING SEA TREATY

Will Probably Be Ratified by the Senate, Though the Present Trouble May Interfere.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--The senate to-day spent two and a half hours in the further consideration of the Bering sea arbitration treaty. As a result the discussion has nearly reached a conclusion and a vote is expected to be taken on the motion to ratify the treaty some time next week. The discussion has established a strong probability that the treaty will be ratified.

The most formidable opposition to the ratification of the treaty is made up of the senators who believe that it should be accompanied by a resolution directing the President to withhold the exchange of final ratification until Great Britain consents to renew the modus vivendi.

## In the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 25.--In the house of commons to-day Mr. Lewis John Jennings (progressive conservative), M. P. for Stockport, asked the government whether in view of the gravity of the news from Washington during the last few days concerning the relations between the United States and Great Britain on the Bering Sea question, the government would inform the house as to the latest communications on the subject.

Mr. James W. Lowther, parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, said that communications had been passing between the two governments during the last few weeks regarding the arrangements for the approaching sealing season. The negotiations in this matter were still pending. Mr. Lowther added that he hoped the correspondence on the subject would be ready for production in the house on Monday.

## SENATOR SHERMAN

Gives His Evidence in the Daugherty Bribery Matter--He Paid no Money for Votes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--Hons. C. H. Stock, J. S. Heinlein, J. D. Baird and W. A. Reiter, of the committee of the lower house Ohio legislature, appointed to investigate the charges of bribery against Representative H. M. Daugherty in connection with the recent senatorial election, arrived here to-day, and to-night took Senator Sherman's testimony at the Hotel Oxford.

Senator Sherman appeared before the committee without the formality of a summons. In answer to a question by Mr. Reiter, he stated that he had known Mr. Daugherty for about ten years and had been informed by individuals, and saw in the newspapers, that the convention which nominated him also instructed him to vote for his (Sherman's) return to the United States senate, and that he always believed that Mr. Daugherty intended to carry out these instructions.

As to the charge of bribery, Senator Sherman said he never offered, or paid, or authorized to be offered or paid to Mr. Daugherty any sum of money to influence his vote. The senator also took occasion to say that what was true in the case of Mr. Daugherty applied to all the members of the legislature. As to the marked bills drawn from the Deshler Bank by Mr. Hahn, he knew nothing but what had appeared in the newspapers. All the money he furnished was to pay the board bills of those of his friends who went to Columbus to assist him in his canvass, and this he considered a legitimate expense. These payments were all made by Mr. Hahn.

He stated that Mr. Daugherty came to him the morning following the nomination of Speaker Laylin, and informed him that he would cast his vote for him. This was the first direct pledge he received from him. The senator reiterated the statement that he had never offered Mr. Daugherty money or a position to secure his vote.

## A FARMER'S LOSS.

His Barn Burnt With Five Horses and Over Two Hundred Sheep.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CADIZ, O., March 25.--R. M. Baker, near this place, had his fine barn burned last night, also five head of horses, two hundred and fifty head of sheep, twenty tons of hay and all his farming utensils. The origin of the fire is not known. He had no insurance and claims his loss is about \$8,000.

## The Editors Pardon.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 25.--The recommendation of the board of pardons that Editors Mellen and Porter, of the *Beaver Star*, sentenced to six months imprisonment for libelling Senator Quay, be pardoned, was to-day approved by Governor Pattison.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Ohio state convention to select delegates to the national Republican convention will be held at Cleveland April 27 and 28.

Forged paper to the amount of \$60,000 has been found at the defunct Painesville, Ohio, bank, and President Paige is missing.

Mrs. Henry Lards, of Adrian, Mich., and her two children were fatally burned yesterday by a gasoline stove exploding.

The Rankin Station glass works, near Braddock, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss \$100,000; fully insured.

The verdict of the Overman court martial restores the major to duty with a reprimand for neglect of duty.

Four men were killed last night by a saw mill boiler explosion in Miami county, Ohio.

## JUDGE GOFF DENIES

That He is Heading an Anti-Harrison Move in this State.

THE STORY IS A VERY SILLY ONE

And Unjust to Both Him and Major McKinley--Being Out of Politics Now He is Taking No Part--McKinley Would Not Permit His Name to be Used and President Harrison Will be Renominated at Minneapolis.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--Judge Goff arrived in the city this morning, having adjourned his first term of court at Baltimore yesterday. He was asked by your correspondent what reply he had to make to the charges contained in last Saturday's *Washington Post* and copied in the *Intelligencer* to the effect that while he was indebted to the President for his recent appointment, he was at heart in favor of nominating Major McKinley, and was now quietly working up McKinley sentiment in West Virginia. The judge at once declared that he was amazed at such a statement. Said he:

"You know I am out of politics now, but I would say most emphatically that so far as it is allowable for one holding a judicial position to have political opinions I am for the renomination of President Harrison and confidently expect to see West Virginia send a solid Harrison delegation to Minneapolis. As I understand it McKinley is in no sense a candidate at this time, nor will he permit his name to be used. Indeed, I know this to be true. I am not aware that there is any sentiment of any kind hostile to the President gaining ground in West Virginia. While there will be some votes for favorite sons at Minneapolis, I believe individually that Harrison will be renominated practically by acclamation." Judge Goff will remain here a few days and then go on to Clarksburg.

## ANOTHER FIGHT BREWING.

A Closure Resolution to be Urged by the Silver Men--They Now See When Reed's Policy is Necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--The iron hand of closure is the only weapon that can throttle the opposition to the free silver bill and force a vote on that measure. No one denies this to-day and Mr. Bland and his friends are already preparing to invoke this last parliamentary resource to secure a decisive vote on the passage of the bill. The tie vote on the motion to table the silver bill last night is the surprise of the session--a surprise quite as much to the enemies of the bill as to its most enthusiastic friends. The advocates of the measure have constantly claimed from 30 to 40 majority on the passage of the bill and the opponents of the bill have generally conceded a majority of from 20 to 30. The conclusion is irresistible, therefore, that a secret change of sentiment or of policy has taken place within the past few days in certain quarters resulting doubtless from letters and petitions.

The filibustering tactics of the opposition last night showed conclusively that the anti-free coinage men can protract interminably their dilatory motions against the bill, and that a final vote can only be secured by the committee on rules bringing in an order naming in advance a day and hour on which the previous question shall be considered as ordered.

Mr. Bland will at once call upon the committee on rules, by resolution or otherwise, to report an order setting apart a day or number of days for the consideration of the silver bill, and naming an hour when "the question shall be put on the final passage of the bill, and no intervening motions shall be entertained until such vote is taken."

## WHAT DID IT.

The Agencies That Killed the Silver Bill Commended by Mr. Harter, of Ohio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--Representative Harter, of Ohio, who has occupied a prominent place among the Democratic opponents of the silver free coinage bill, to-day commended in the following terms the agencies through which they prevented the passage of the bill last night in the house. The minority in the Democratic party of the house, and it proved a large section of the party, the sound Republicans in the house--and it would be gross injustice not to say that, led by ex-Speaker Reed, Mr. Burrows and others, they proved that they were patriots first and Republicans last; the quiet sympathy for honest money, which a large number of the strong and able Democrats of the south and west showed; the correspondents of the great newspapers living here were, almost to a man, with us in this fight.

The entire German press was, first to last, in deadly, most aggressive and most intelligent opposition to the great steal. The grand army enlisted again and its influence extended everywhere. The feeling in the house is that the committee on rules will see that it will be wise to let the matter drop as the enemies of free silver are not disposed to chafe their free silver friends, and it is almost universally conceded the bill is dead, and that an effort to resurrect it would bring a storm of disapprobation from the country at large.

## THE SILVER VOTE.

An Interesting Analysis--Democrats Want Now to Adopt Mr. Reed's Much Abused Rules.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--If Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, returns to Washington in time a special order may be brought into the house on Monday for the immediate consideration of the Bland silver bill and pending amendments.

Mr. Bland, during the afternoon session of the house, circled his plan by the introduction of a resolution fixing Monday, March 28, as the date on which the bill for the free coinage of silver and pending amendments shall be taken up and put upon its passage. Accompanying the resolution is a provision giving the speaker power to refuse to entertain any dilatory motion. The resolution went to the committee on rules.

In view of the extreme closeness of the vote on the silver question as dis-

closed last night, an analysis of the vote on the test motion of Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, to lay the Bland bill on the table, will be interesting. On this motion each side secured 148 votes, and 35 members are put down as not voting, of which number the Congressional Record shows that 29 were announced to be paired on the vote, leaving 15 unpaired. Of the 148 votes cast in favor of the motion, 82 were cast by Democratic members of the house and 66 by Republican members. The negative vote shows the names of 11 Republicans, the other 137 being either Democrats or Alliance men. The unexpectedly large showing of Democratic votes against the silver bill comes from the following states: New York 10; Pennsylvania 10; Wisconsin 7; Massachusetts 7; Iowa 5; New Jersey, Ohio and Maryland 4 each; Illinois, Connecticut and Michigan 3 each; New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Louisiana and Minnesota 2 each; South Carolina 1; Delaware 1; West Virginia 1 (Mr. Wilson); Missouri 1, and California 1.

The eleven Republican votes opposed to the motion made by Mr. Burrows are scattered over the far west, only one vote, that of Mr. Vincent A. Taylor, of Ohio, coming from east of the Mississippi river. Kansas contributed two, South Dakota two; while the other six votes came from as many different states.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

A Dull Day After the Silver Battle--A Printer's Error Causes Confusion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--The free coinage fight had a demoralizing effect on the private bill calendar in the house of representatives to-day.

When the house met to-day, not over 50 of the 339 members were in their seats. Later in the day other members strolled in, but at no time during the day would a roll call have developed the presence of a quorum.

After prayer by the chaplain, there were a number of members on their feet asking for corrections to be made in the record and the journal. Most of these corrections were directed towards a roll call in the record which was incorrectly printed by the printing office. The caption "not voting" was placed over the list of the members voting in the negative on one of the motions made last night, and this error led to some confusion.

The error was not material, but it was sufficient to bring Mr. Reed, of Maine, forward with the sarcastic remark, "I am glad to notice that the multiplicity of errors which has apparently occurred in this Congress is not an evidence of moral obliquity, as it has been in some Congresses." [Laughter.]

The speaker--The chair will state to the gentleman that what appears to be a multiplicity of errors grows out of a single error at the printing office in putting over the list of those who voted may the words "not voting." It is simply the transposition of a sub-head.

Mr. Reed--These errors will happen. I want only to point out that fact.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana--I call the gentleman's attention to the fact that in the present Congress we have an opportunity to correct errors after they are discovered. In some previous congresses we have been prohibited from doing so.

The journal having been approved the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. McKee, of Arkansas, in the chair) on the private calendar.

## In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--Mr. Wilson, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill changing the time for holding the circuit and district courts of West Virginia, and it was passed.

The senate then adopted resolutions offered by Mr. Stanford, and in respect to the memory of the late Senator Hearst, the business of the senate was suspended in order to enable his associates to pay proper tribute of respect to his high character and distinguished public services.

Eulogies were delivered by Senators Stanford, Vest, Stewart, Voorhees, Bate, Dolph, Morgan and Felton, and then as a further mark of respect, the senate adjourned till Monday.

## THE UNION VETERANS

Should Be Entertained Properly, Says President Harrison.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--A message from the President transmitting a communication from the district commissioners, accompanied by a letter from the chairman of the executive committee of the G. A. R. encampment to be held next September, was laid before the senate to-day. An appeal is made for \$100,000, one-half to be paid by the district for the expenses of the expenses of the encampment. The President says:

The event is one of national interest, and the attendance of surviving Union soldiers will probably be larger than at any encampment that has ever been held. The parade of the survivors of our great armies on the Pennsylvania avenue will bring vividly back those momentous days when the great armies of the east and west marched through the streets of Washington in high parade and were received by our citizens in joyful acclaim. It seems to me that it will be highly appropriate for Congress suitably to aid in making this demonstration impressive.

## Blaine at the Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.--The seriousness of the Bering sea situation is shown by the fact that Secretary Blaine attended the cabinet meeting to-day, notwithstanding he has not yet fully recovered from a recent severe attack of the grip. All other members were prompt in attendance. Secretary Foster and Tracy had a conference prior to the meeting, presumably in regard to the orders to be sent to the naval and revenue vessels to be assigned to the duty of patrolling the sealing grounds.

## Work or Brand Wanted in Australia.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 25.--A long procession of unemployed workmen paraded the city to-day bearing at their head a banner inscribed, "Work or bread for our starving wives and children." There was no disorder.

No medicine has had greater success in checking consumption, in its early stages, than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It stops coughing, soothes the throat and lungs, and induces much-needed repose. Hundreds have testified to the remarkable virtues of this preparation. --daw

## EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Rumors of War are Rife Between Germany and Russia.

TROOPS ASSEMBLE IN POLAND

And there Seems to be Some Mystery About It--Ballon Spies at Work. Evidence that the German and French Governments Possess the Secret of Aerial Navigation--Miss Hopkins's Case Decided Against Her--Other Foreign News.

WARSAW, March 25.--Rumors of war fill the air and they are given the appearance of truth by the presence in Poland of an immense number of soldiers who have been gathered from many parts of the Russian dominions. It may be, however, that this massing of troops is not for offensive purposes, but merely with the object of preparing for the usual spring manoeuvres. But the proximity of these large bodies of troops to the Prussian frontier causes a general feeling of uneasiness. This feeling of anxiety has been added to by the fact that the general authorities are evidently taking steps to learn from personal observation the strength and disposition of the Russian forces. Of late, in fact ever since the reports circulated of the arrival in Poland of large numbers of Russian troops, several balloons which came from the German frontier have been seen hovering over the Russian fortresses and camps. These balloons are believed here to form part of an extensive German balloon spy service.

Recently a balloon was flowing above the fortress at Kovde. So certain were they that the object of the balloonists was to learn military secrets that orders were given to fire on the balloon. Notwithstanding the long range of the modern rifle, it was impossible to hit the balloon, which was at a very high altitude, and its occupants, by means of glasses, pursued their investigations undisturbed by the bullets aimed in their direction. A close watch was kept on the balloon, and the watchers were surprised to find it appeared to be under perfect control. After hovering about the forts for no little time it returned to the German frontier, its occupants evidently having gained the knowledge they sought for. A more surprising incident occurred a few days ago at Dombrowice, forty-eight miles west of Warsaw. Here a balloon was seen that gave a flat contradiction to the belief that aerial navigation is mostly, if not entirely, a matter of wind currents. This balloon made its appearance sailing against the wind, which at the time was blowing a fresh breeze. When it had reached a point above the military camp it stopped for a time, and was then manoeuvred in a manner that showed it was provided with the highly perfected steering apparatus.

The Russian military authorities believe, and the handling of the balloons that have appeared over Russian territory give good grounds for their belief, that France and Germany possess an efficient balloon steering apparatus that will render balloons an important factor in warfare. The possibilities of balloons in war have often been discussed, and if it proves that it is true that it is possible to wend them in any direction desired, a new and dangerous element would have to be guarded against by the commanders of armies. This will prove a most perplexing problem, for at present there is no possible way of protecting soldiers in the field from a fire directed on them directly from above by an enemy who is safely beyond.

## MISS HOPKINS'S CASE.

She Declares Her Virtue But the Jury Declares Against Her.

LONDON, March 25.--The suit of Miss Daisy Hopkins against the Rev. Mr. Wallis, proprietor of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, for \$5,000 damages for false imprisonment in connection with her arrest on the charge of "walking the streets" with a university man, has excited widespread interest. Miss Hopkins resumed her testimony this morning. In response to questions put to her she denied most emphatically that she had ever held improper relations with any man, or had ever associated with prostitutes. She had been engaged to be married for two years.

Upon the conclusion of Miss Hopkins's testimony, which was the only evidence offered to support her claim for damages, the defense called as a witness the university constable, a man named Mason, who had arrested her. He testified that he had watched the plaintiff for three years. After he had arrested her and was taking her to the spinning house they met a woman who was known to be a prostitute. As this woman passed him and his prisoner, the plaintiff turned to her and said: "It's you who have rounded on me."

The case was summed and given to the jury which in a short time returned a verdict against Miss Hopkins.

## The Paris Anarchists.

PARIS, March 25.--Two anarchists, Le Bastard and Simon, who, it has been ascertained, were accomplices of Ravachol, the anarchist who is suspected of being the author of the St. Germain dynamite outrage, have been taken into custody in connection with the discovery of the anarchist poisoning plot. Ravachol has not yet been found, but the police are making a close search for him, not only in Paris, where he is thought to be in hiding, but throughout the country.

## Mid-Lent Festival in Paris.

PARIS, March 25.--The usual mid-lent festival took place in this city yesterday. Large crowds witnessed the procession of gorgeously decorated carnival cars, which presented a brilliant and pleasing spectacle.

The famous washerwomen of Paris paraded through the principal streets and marched past the Elisee palace. President Carnot and his family gathered on the balcony to witness the paraders, and were loudly cheered by the women as they passed by.

## Minister Reid and the Vice Presidency.

PARIS, March 25.--The *Ecclair* to-day published an interview which one of its representatives has had with Mr. White-

law Reid, the American minister. During the course of the interview Mr. Reid is credited with denying that he is a candidate for the American vice presidency, but according to the *Ecclair* he said he would certainly not shrink from the task if he were selected as a candidate for the position.

## THE VIRGINIA DEBT.

English Bondholders Satisfied With the Supreme Court Decision.

LONDON, March 25.--The Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, presiding at the meeting of the council of foreign bondholders, to-day cordially acknowledged the justice and impartiality of the supreme court of the United States. They had a long protracted struggle with the State of Virginia, and but for the supreme court the English creditors would have been in a much worse position than they are now. Some months ago an influential American committee took up the matter and asked the council to co-operate with them, which the court gladly did. The council had done its best and the Virginia creditors were indebted to them. Had Virginia better consulted her own interests she would have made a more just and more liberal settlement with her creditors.

## BRIGHTER PROSPECTS

All Along the Line in Trade in Spite of That Wicked McKinley Bill.

NEW YORK, March 25.--R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business indications are not quite so clear. There is on the whole less evidence of improvement in distribution, and yet the prospect in the great industries seems brighter. The movement of grain and cotton falls off, and the sharp decline in prices is felt in many quarters, but the tone in the iron, woolen, cotton and shoe manufactures is rather improved. The money markets are abundantly supplied. With unusually conflicting signs the confidence which prevails in trust circles is still unabated.

The iron trade shows a better tone in spite of very low prices. Larger sales of pig iron are reported since the recent decline and there is less pressure to sell. Structural iron is fairly active with better prospects. Bar iron is more active and there is improved demand for plates. The stronger market for copper here and abroad is counted proof that a combination has been formed. Tin is stronger and lead fairly active.

But for the uncertainty how far foreign relations will affect money and business here, the general confidence in the future of trade would seem to be justified.

The business failures during the week number 231, with 240 last week, and 250 the same week last year.

## ATTACKED BY BURGLARS.

A Young Lady Discovers Robbers in Her Room and is Stabbed by One of Them.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25.--Mary Taylor, daughter of James Taylor, of McKeesport, was awakened early this morning by a noise in her room and found three masked men, armed with revolver and knives, searching the bureau drawer. She screamed and one of the robbers made a lunge at her with a knife, severely wounding her in the left arm. Her screams awakened her sister, and the robbers then bound and gagged the young lady, but the noise attracted the other members of the household and neighbors and the robbers were forced to make a hasty retreat. Mr. Taylor, who is nearly one hundred years old, recently sold a piece of property, receiving \$25,000 cash, and it is supposed the thieves were after this money. Miss Taylor has been an invalid for several years and the shock from the fright, together with the wound received in the arm, it is feared, will result in her death. Her condition to-day is very precarious.

## HER SAD STORY.

"Fig Iron" Kelley's Daughter Reaping the Harvest--Why Her Father Opposed Her Marriage.

CHICAGO, March 25.--Mrs. Florence Kelley Wischnewetzky, the daughter of the late Congressman "Fig Iron" Kelley, in continuing to-day before Judge Baker the story of her unhappy marital experiences with her Russian husband, was asked, "Were you married with your father's consent?" "With his very reluctant consent," slowly replied Mrs. Wischnewetzky. "Why was he reluctant?" "Because my father could not talk to him without an interpreter; because the doctor had no visible means of support, and because he had not yet obtained his medical degree."

Among the depositions read was one by Adolph Brodsky, the famous violinist, and his wife. They were acquainted with the Wischnewetzky's in New York and during calls at their house had never seen any abuse.

## Charters Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 25.--The secretary of state to-day issued the following charters: The London Novelty Company, for the purpose of buying, selling and dealing in letters patent of the United States, especially those in regard to the fountain marking brushes, combined cuspidors and toy figures, cash balance and automatic fan. The principal office is at Philippi, W. Va. The capital is \$500, and the privilege is granted to increase said capital at any time to \$100,000. The shares are \$100 each, and are held by Alfred Whittington and four others, of Baltimore, Md.

Also the Capital City Co-operative Company, for the purpose of doing a general retail dry goods and grocery business. The principal office will be at Charleston, W. Va. The capital subscribed is \$500, and the privilege is granted to increase to \$20,000. Shares are \$100 each, and are held by J. M. Hazelwood and four others, of Charleston, W. Va.

## Steamship News.

LONDON, March 25.--Sighted--Amsterdam and City of Berlin. New York, March 25.--Arrived--Pennland and Nederland, Antwerp; Obdam, Rotterdam; Trave, Bremen.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, generally fair during the day, probably followed by light showers in Southern Ohio; southeast winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.  
As furnished by C. SCHWARTZ, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.  
7 a. m. 31 2 p. m. 63  
9 a. m. 41 7 p. m. 61  
12 m. 61 Weather--Clear.